The Trump Administration Is Supporting the People of Virginia

"We have the best doctors, the best military leaders, and the best logistics professionals anywhere in the world. And we're orchestrating a massive Federal response unlike anything our country has ever seen."

— President Donald J. Trump

Overview: Response and recovery efforts are locally executed, State managed, and Federally supported. Successful emergency management requires nationwide cooperation and unity of effort, combining the strength and ingenuity of our citizens and private sector with a sweeping, all-inclusive, and whole-of-government response. The below is a partial overview of Federal assistance provided to the Commonwealth of Virginia and the people of Virginia to combat the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). The information is bolstered by hundreds of additional actions by the Federal government to help the people of Virginia. Implementation of the CARES Act is ongoing and will also bring additional support to Virginia. President Donald J. Trump and Vice President Mike Pence have appreciated the strong State-Federal partnership with the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Supportive Actions by President Donald J. Trump:

- **President Trump Declares a National Emergency**: On March 13, President Trump <u>declared</u> a national emergency concerning COVID-19. The emergency declaration authorized direct Federal assistance, temporary facilities, commodities, equipment, and emergency operation costs for all states, including Virginia, pursuant to section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.
- **Virginia's Major Disaster Declaration**: On March 30, Governor Northam submitted a major disaster declaration request to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). On April 2, President Trump approved the request declaring a major disaster in the Commonwealth of Virginia and ordered Federal assistance to supplement State, local, and tribal recovery efforts in the areas affected by COVID-19. For the first time in our Nation's history, every state and territory has a presidential disaster declaration at the same time.
- **Historic Economic Relief**: On March 27, President Trump signed the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act* into law. The law provides unprecedented economic relief to American citizens, small businesses, workers, healthcare providers, and State, local, and tribal governments and builds on the *Families First Coronavirus Response Act*. More <u>here</u>. Additional Virginia allocation information is found below.
- **National Guard Support**: On April 7, President Trump <u>directed</u> FEMA to fund 100% of the emergency assistance activities provided by Virginia National Guard personnel in Title 32 duty status, per Governor Northam's request.

Testing, Resource & Logistics Support: FEMA is working with the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS), other Federal agencies, and private sector partners, to produce, allocate, and distribute key resources to Virginia. Most notably, these include personal protective equipment (PPE), ventilators, and the expedition of critical supplies from overseas to various U.S. locations.

- HHS, the Centers for Disaster Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), are providing unprecedented regulatory flexibilities, resources, and guidance to expand the availability of testing and to assist Virginia and States across the country in scaling testing. Learn more from the CDC here and FDA here. In addition, CARES Act and other supplemental disbursements, alongside FEMA resources, are important avenues for States to scale testing.
- The Federal government plans to support mobile testing efforts to increase testing capacity and availability in Virginia.
- In support of the White House Coronavirus Task Force, FEMA and HHS are coordinating a whole-of-America approach to source personal protective equipment (PPE), ventilators, and other critical resources for States,

Tribes, and Territories. The effort is led by Rear Admiral John Polowczyk of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. For more on the Supply Chain Stabilization Task Force, read more **here**.

- The Trump Administration is coordinating <u>Project Air Bridge</u>, a coordinated public-private partnership designed to expedite the movement of critical supplies from other countries to the United States. The below table shows recently delivered supplies to Virginia entities, including Project Air Bridge efforts to bolster private sector supply chains.

PPE	April 1 - 7	April 8 - 14	Total
N-95 Masks	114,800	42,600	157,400
Surgical & Procedural Masks	1,319,900	476,100	1,796,000
Eye & Face Shields	20,000	14,000	34,000
Isolation & Surgical Gowns	592,100	223,600	815,700
Surgical & Exam Gloves	18,550,900	11,894,000	30,444,900

- In addition to the Project Air Bridge efforts, as of April 14, FEMA delivered 214,389 N-95 masks, 510,222 surgical masks, 82,621 medical gowns, 2,056 coveralls, 101,035 face shields, and 386,975 gloves from the Strategic National Stockpile to Virginia.
- As of April 15, FEMA obligated \$200.2 M for Virginia to respond to COVID-19 and will continue to obligate additional dollars per validated State requests.

Federal Agency Support: The Trump Administration continues to provide unprecedented resources, guidance, and regulatory flexibilities for State, local and tribal governments to develop and deploy innovative solutions for addressing COVID-19.

- U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)

- Through the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provided \$13.62 M to the Commonwealth of Virginia. More here.
- As of April 21, HHS has awarded over \$21.29 M in CARES Act funding to 26 health centers across Virginia to assist in combatting COVID-19. More here.
- Medical providers in Virginia were allocated \$814.3 M for the first round of funding from the Provider Relief Fund, with most of that provided Friday, April 10.
- As of April 22, the Commonwealth of Virginia has received a total of \$931.4 M from HHS, through the Provider Relief Fund, CDC State and local funding, HRSA health centers, and other HHS grants.
- The Indian Health Service (IHS) has distributed \$2 M in COVID-19 supplemental appropriations to the Commonwealth of Virginia, benefiting IHS and Tribal Health Programs within the IHS Nashville Area. More here.
- On March 16, the Commonwealth of Virginia submitted an 1135 Medicaid Waiver request to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS). On March 23, CMS <u>approved</u> Virginia's waiver request offering new flexibilities to focus resources on combatting the outbreak and providing the best possible care to Medicaid beneficiaries in Virginia.
- HHS, CMS, and FDA have issued guidance on several topics to help inform decisions made by State
 and local health officials and private sector partners, including operational guidance for Virginia
 nursing homes, telemedicine, elective surgery, and insurers. Learn more from CMS here, CDC here,
 and FDA here.
- On April 22, organizations across Virginia were awarded more than \$2.7 M to support small rural hospitals and promote telehealth in rural communities. More **here**.

- U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)

- As a result of the CARES Act, the SBA created four <u>additional loan/funding programs</u> to assist businesses impacted by COVID-19. As of April 16, the SBA issued over \$8.7 B in loans to over 40,300 Virginia small businesses. Nationally, SBA executed more loans in 14 days of the CARES Act implementation than the agency had done in the previous 14 years. More <u>here</u>.
- On March 19, SBA <u>declared</u> an economic disaster in Virginia at the request of Governor Northam. The disaster declaration creates access to low interest loans for small businesses across Virginia. SBA continues to process and allocate disaster loans to eligible parties in Virginia. As of April 20, the SBA has approved 18,505 Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) advances of up to \$10,000 for Virginia small businesses impacted by COVID-19; these funds, as authorized by the CARES Act, do not need to be repaid and have totaled more than \$85.1 M in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

- U.S. Department of the Treasury (USDT)

- As of Monday, April 13, Economic Impact Payments authorized by the CARES Act have gone out to 80 million Americans in Virginia and across the country. These payments are being automatically issued to eligible 2019 or 2018 federal tax return filers who received a refund using direct deposit. More here. Social Security recipients who do not file tax returns will automatically receive economic impact payments. More here.
- Treasury is operationalizing stimulus relief to States, Tribes, and eligible units of local government as authorized under the CARES Act's Coronavirus Relief Fund. The Commonwealth of Virginia, combined with eligible units of local government in the Commonwealth that apply, will receive \$3,309,738,321. Governmental entities in the Commonwealth of Virginia have already received more than \$1.8 B of this allocation as of April 22. More here.
- On April 9, the Department of the Treasury and Federal Reserve launched a Main Street Business Lending program and a Municipal Liquidity Facility (MLF) to support the flow of credit to American workers, businesses, states, counties, and cities in Virginia and across the Nation impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The MLF will provide up to \$500 B, half a trillion, in direct financing to states, counties, and cities across the Nation to help ensure they have the funds necessary to provide essential services to citizens and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. More here. MLF term sheet and guidance can be found here.

- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

- HUD made over \$52,639,529 in COVID-19 funding available to Virginia via CARES Act authorizations. More here.
- On April 1, HUD implemented the CARES Act requirement to provide up to one year of payment forbearance for Federal Housing Administration (FHA) single-family borrowers in Virginia and across the Nation who are experiencing financial hardship due to COVID-19. More here.
- On April 10, HUD implemented the CARES Act requirement to provide FHA multifamily borrowers
 in Virginia and across the Nation with forbearance for up to three months if they agree not to evict
 tenants during that period. More here.

- U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)

- As a result of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, DOL <u>expanded paid sick, family, and medical leave</u>; the Department has offered flexibilities and emergency administrative capacity expansion grants for unemployment insurance that will help the people of Virginia.
- DOL has awarded over \$26.8 M in emergency unemployment insurance grants and over \$3.3 M in dislocated worker grants to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

- U.S. Department of Education (DoED)

- On March 20, DoED suspended Federal student loan payments and waived interest during the Federal emergency, which could help up to 981,500 direct loan borrowers in Virginia.
- DoED has also provided unprecedented reporting flexibilities to Virginia to allow the State to best meet the needs of students and teachers during the emergency. More **here**, **here** and **here**.

- In April, DoED announced allocations under the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund of the CARES Act totaling more than \$294,391,162 to support postsecondary education students and institutions of higher education in Virginia. More here and here.
- On April 14, DoED announced an allocation in The Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEERF), authorized by the CARES Act, of over \$66.7 M for Virginia. This is an extraordinarily flexible "emergency block grant" designed to enable governors to decide how best to meet the needs of students, schools (including charter schools and non-public schools), postsecondary institutions, and other education-related organizations. More here.

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- On April 17, Secretary Perdue joined President Trump in announcing the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP) to assist farmers, ranchers, and consumers in Virginia and across the Nation in response to COVID-19. This \$19 B relief program will provide \$16 B in direct support based on actual losses for agricultural producers and \$3 B in purchases of fresh produce, dairy and meat, including producers in Virginia.
- USDA has provided numerous flexibilities and resources to the Commonwealth of Virginia to ensure children and low income Americans have access to food during the national emergency. More here.
- USDA published a <u>COVID-19 Federal Rural Resource Guide</u> for rural residents, businesses, and communities across Virginia to find information about federal funding and partnership opportunities during the COVID-19 pandemic.

- U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

- DOT allocated more than \$456.3 M in Federal Transit Administration funds to help the Virginia public transportation systems respond to the challenges of COVID-19. More here.
- DOT awarded more than \$309.7 M from the Federal Aviation Administration to help fund continuing operations and lost revenue for airports in Virginia. More here.

- U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

- With the \$19.6 B allocated under the CARES Act, the VA is hiring new staff and procuring additional resources to deal with the evolving needs of the pandemic. This includes expanding free or subsidized telehealth services and waiving a requirement that VA State homes maintain a 90 percent occupancy rate in order to receive Federal benefits for times when the Veteran is not in the home. More here.
- The VA traditionally provides Veterans' healthcare, benefits and memorial affairs. In times of national crisis, such as the current COVID-19 pandemic, VA provides services to the Nation based on requests from states, while being clear that Veterans are our first priority. This is known as VA's Fourth-Mission.
- The U.S. Department of the Treasury and VA <u>announced</u> that VA benefit recipients in Virginia and across the Nation will automatically receive \$1,200 in Economic Impact Payments provided for under the CARES Act.
- On April 3, the VA announced a number of actions to provide Veterans in Virginia and across the Nation with financial, benefits and claims help as part of the VA's COVID-19 response. The financial relief actions include until further notice (i) suspending all actions on Veteran debts under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department and (ii) suspending collection action or extending repayment terms on preexisting VA debts, as the Veteran prefers. More here.

- U.S. Department of State (DOS)

• The State Department launched an unprecedented global effort to bring home citizens from every corner of the globe and has repatriated thousands of Americans from multiple countries. As of April 17, DOS coordinated the repatriation of nearly 70,000 Americans, including individuals from Virginia. More here.

- U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)

•	DOJ allocated \$16.1 M in funds to Virginia through the <u>Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) Program</u> to assist the State and local government response to COVID-19. This includes \$10.8 M in funding to the State and \$5.3 M to local governments. More <u>here</u> .